LISTING OF CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1. (**Original**) A method of bowel care, comprising:

chronically administering a therapeutically effective amount of a drug combination comprising an acetylcholinesterase inhibitor and an anti-cholinergic agent to a subject having chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction.

2. (**Original**) The method of claim 1, wherein the acetylcholinesterase inhibitor is neostigmine, physostigmine, ambenonium, pyridostigmine, edrophonium, demecarium, echothiophate, or pralidoxime.

3. (**Original**) The method of claim 2, wherein the acetylcholinesterase inhibitor is neostigmine.

4. (**Original**) The method of claim 1, wherein the anti-cholinergic agent is glycopyrrolate, atropine, methscopolamine, homatropine, methantheline, propantheline, anisotropine, clidinium, hexocyclium, isopropamide, mepenzolate, oxyphenonium, or tridihexethyl.

5. (**Original**) The method of claim 4, wherein the anti-cholinergic agent is glycopyrrolate.

6. (**Original**) The method of claim 1, wherein the acetylcholinesterase inhibitor is neostigmine and the anti-cholinergic agent is glycopyrrolate.

7. (**Original**) The method of claim 6, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the drug combination is about 1 mg to about 2 mg neostigmine and about 0.2 mg to about 0.4 mg glycopyrrolate.

8. (**Original**) The method of claim 6, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the drug combination is a ratio of neostigmine to glycopyrrolate of about 2.5:1 to about 10:1 by weight.

9. (**Original**) The method of claim 8, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the drug combination is a ratio of neostigmine to glycopyrrolate of about 5:1 by weight.

10. (**Original**) The method of claim 1, wherein the chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction is an effect of spinal cord injury, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, spina bifida, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease or dementia.

11. (**Original**) The method of claim 10, wherein the chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction is an effect of spinal cord injury.

12. (**Original**) The method of claim 11, wherein the chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction is an effect of paraplegia or quadriplegia.

13. (**Original**) The method of claim 1, wherein the acetylcholinesterase inhibitor and the anti-cholinergic agent are administered at about the same time.

14. (**Original**) The method of claim1, wherein the anti-cholinergic agent is administered about 1 to about 10 minutes after the acetylcholinesterase inhibitor.

15. (**Original**) The method of claim 1, wherein the method of administration of the acetylcholinesterase inhibitor is intramuscular injection, intravenous injection, rectal suppository, transnasal spray, sublingual tablets, or sublingual drops.

16. (**Original**) The method of claim 1, wherein the method of administration of the anti-cholinergic agent is intramuscular injection, intravenous injection, rectal suppository, transnasal spray, sublingual tablets, or sublingual drops.

17. (**Original**) The method of claim 1, wherein the acetylcholinesterase inhibitor and the anti-cholinergic agent are administered by the same method of administration.

18. (**Original**) The method of claim 17, wherein the method of administration is intramuscular injection, intravenous injection, rectal suppository, transnasal spray, sublingual tablets, or sublingual drops.

19. (**Original**) The method of claim 18, wherein the method of administration is intramuscular injection or intravenous injection.

20. (**Original**) The method of claim 1, wherein the chronic administration occurs at least one time per week over a period of at least one month.

21. (**Original**) The method of claim 20, wherein the chronic administration occurs over a period of at least six months.

22. (**Original**) The method of claim 1, wherein the chronic administration occurs at least three times per week over a period of at least one month.

23. (**Original**) A method of bowel care for a subject comprising:

identifying a subject having chronic intestinal pseudo-obstruction as an effect of spinal cord injury; and

co-administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a drug combination comprising about 1 mg to about 2 mg of neostigmine and about 0.2 mg to about 0.4 mg glycopyrrolate.

24. (**Original**) The method of claim 23, wherein the drug combination is chronically co-administered at least one time per week for at least one month.

25. (**Original**) The method of claim 24, wherein the drug combination is chronically co-administered at least three times per week.

26. **(Original)** The method of claim 24, wherein the drug combination is chronically co-administered for at least six months.

27-31. **(Canceled)**.